magninge; of Numa, the exuberant, seductive expansive southerner in whose person and obrest the public lasist upon recognizing diambetts; and of his wife, Bosaile, the Parisienae, refined, elegant, simple, and upright in her ideas, and incapable of saying a thing which she does not feel and mean. The nove, is, therefore, almost entirely analysis and study of character; there is very little room for plot or incident. Indeed, both in the book and in the drama, the plot is simply this; in consequence of the thoughtless infidelities of her husband Mime. Boumestan leaves him and returns to her parents, who endeavor to persuade her to pardon; a reconciliation finally takes place over the cradle of a child.

On so slender a warp, how to weave a drama in five acts? Scribe would have solved the problem by inventing incidents. Daudet has solved it by simply carrying out his purpose, which is to show us Numa Boumestan, and what manner of man he is. And so we see in one act Numa in his native Provence haranguing the growd in the arenes of App and promising everything to everybody as if Paris and France were his own to do what he liked with. Then we see him a Deputy at Paris, reporter of the budget of fine arts, protecting a little calf concert singer, falling to fulfil his old promises and still making fresh ones, in the third act we see a grand solves at Numa's house, and Numa, who is about to be called upon to form a finistry, compromises himself stupidity with the little safe concert singer. He has already taken a home for her in the Bud & Londres, and the bouse warming is to take place that very night. A comic newspaper which falls into his wife's hands announces the formation of a Boumestan Cabluet. Composed of men with sonor-caus southern passes, to which is added that of the cafe concert singer. The concert ends; the guests withdraw; huma, wranged up in his fur coat, is about to ke to his a second file beauty in the star season file in the truth fashes appears. Numa serving to the season and and serving last is a se

period wise en scene and admirable acting his incident of the staircase is impressive and firmatic. The fourth act shows us flossile in the house of her parents; and the fifth act winds up the piece with a touching reconciliation at Apt. In Provence, after which Numa once more harangues the crowd in the usual guberant and sonorous style. Thus the play "Muma Roumestan" ends as it began; there is ne conclusion and no denouement, any more than in Dumas's "Function. Numa like the Cente of Riverolles, has received a lesson, but we have no reason to believe that either of these men will remember the lesson long. But that is not the point which interests us.

Busder's object was to make us understand Bouncestan, and for that reason he has shown as Numa living and talking and acting, now in trovence, now at Paris, now have acceptance, now disting with the case consens per singer, now farcing with the case concern singer, now ascipating his wife, and now disheartening her by his expensive instability of character. Thus the piece consists eatirely of tableaux and which continually produce the illusion of reality. As for that action which is produced in the ordinary drams by the incidents and development of the plot, in "Numa Roumestan" its sheene is compensated by the incessant activity of the here, whose personality interests as hom the beginning to the end. Indeed, one may say that in this piece, so this of exquisite details, the study of the dearnets of numa by

literature, and that the wide difference which has hitherto existed during the present century between the artistic level of the novel and the artistic level of the stage play will soon be lessened. As matters stand at present, the literary glory of the nineteenth century in trance is summed up in two great names, victor Hugo and Balzac, representing, the one lyric poetry and the other fiction. There is no nineteenth century dramatist whose name can be mentioned with these two.

EYE CONTROL.

statements to Prove that it is Particularly Recessary in New York City. From the Minneapolic Tribune.

Recessary in New York City.

From the Minnapolit Pribme.

The greatest secret of enjoying existence in New York is that one must he absolutely the master of the own eyes. Hungary Joe, the could distinguish a stranger by his hat respond distinguish a stranger by his hat respond distinguish a stranger by his hat respond the property of the pribme of the could distinguish a stranger by his hat respond to the pribme of a great reformatory society, looks like a Jersey farmer in the fur cap is wears, even in the warmest weather. George Francis Truin has tanned the kin like a Texan, and has the general sir of a man from a new community. Joseph Keppler, the caricaturist, appears to have come fresh from Germany on one day and from Spain on the next. Co. odily does he attire himself, Extended the pribme of the pr

before midnight.

"Convicts are useless critters after the breath leaves 'em.' he said to me on one occasion. and Keepings oorpee around here kinder allocourages the living.

"When I informed Harney that it would be them then the word the sprace. He felt certain in his own mind that we should achieve success, and the idea of delay made him reckless. The prison graveyard was then a part of the city graveyard, or at least separated only by a fence, A dead convict was lifted into a pine coffia, the lid sorswed down, and two men with a one-horse wagon drove to the graveyard and filled the hole up. There was no ceremory and no feeling. I knew all these facts for I had seen several burials, but how Harney could know them was a puzzle to me until I learned that he got them while in jail awaiting septence. He now proposed that he should die and be buried, and that I should dig him up and carry, him off, and wait for life to come. This called for far more never than the other plan, and I would not give him an answer until I had found a fellow enthusiast who entered into the piot with great alacrity. We rented a room, arranged for a horse and wagon, provided ourselves with an electric battery, afternoon of the 21st day of June I promised Harney that we would be ready on the following night. He was greatly clasted, and assured me that if there was any hitch in the programme it would not be his fault, whon I left him I wont to the doctor's office in the prison, and after a few general remarks, observed:

"Well, doctor, is there much alckness?"

No, I suppose not. Well, it isn't much of a job to plant em.

"Harney! Oh yes. I was noticing him, the other day. Got all the point so titlefold, he has, and he may drop off any day."

"Hell, give him a decent burial, doctor. Good day."

"Hell, give him a decent burial, doctor. Good day.

"I had socred a point for my man. The doctor was prepared for his death, and sapured at the prison, so tiefold, he has, and he may frop off any day."

"Hell, and help off the samination, but I'm a

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THE SUN SUNDAY, MARCH SA 1807—61X

THE SUN SUNDAY,

the city and secured work, and for over twenty years he was a resident of the place. As William Hedford he married there, came to have a half interest in the shop, and for six years was an Alderman. I have speat many an hour in his house, and have trotted two of his children on my knes.

Was he ever suspected? No, but the convict Seunders, whose time soon expired, told how Harney had been buried alive, and the story created so much feeling that the grave was opened. They found the body gone, but the theory was that it had been stolen for some medical college. I was the doctor called to attend Redford in his last illness, which strangely enough, was typhold fever, and not half an hour before he died he whispered to me with a smile on his face:

"It will be for good this time, doctor."

THE GREATEST OF FOLCANOES.

THE GREATEST OF POLCANOES.

and Covering the Isle of Hawail. On a recent map of Hawaii, the largest island of the Haweiian group, are a number of black marks, some narrow and some very wide, extending from a common centre in the inte-rior to many points of the compass, some of them reaching the ses, forty to sixty miles away. Those marks represent the areas that during this century have been covered by lava flowing from the greatest volcano in the world. Already this year Manna-Los has given two terminations are the second of the control of the second of

during this century have been covered by lava flowing from the greatest volcano in the world. Already this year Mauna-Los has given two terrine displays of the most intense volcanic activity. It will not be strange if we hear of fresh cruptions now and then during the present year, and then if the past bistory of the volcano is repeated hardly a spire of smoke or a bit of filumination will be observed on Mauna-Los for a number of years. The average interval between the cruptive periods of the volcano is about eight years.

Mauna-Los which nisans "The Great Mountain," is by far the most important of modern volcanoes. Several years ago Capt. C. E. Dutton of the Ordnance Corps in our army made a careful study of the Hawsilan volcanoes. He says that a moderate cruption of Mauna-Los represents more material than Vesuvius has emitted since the destruction of Pompeii. The great lava flow of 1855, which extended its miles toward the sea, with an average breadth of 4% miles and an average depth of 160 feet, would nearly have built Vesuvius. The flows of 1859 and 1881 were little.

The first cruption this year lasted two weeks, and the molton lava flowed for twenty miles down the gautle slope of the mountain, its lower edge entering the see. In this way Hawail is gradually growing, the great lava floods encroaching upon the sea and enlarging the coast line. Although all the twelve islands that form the Hawailan group are of volcanic origin, it is only in that island which gives list name to the group, and which is lurger than all the others put together, that volcanic energy is now displayed.

The greater number of Mauna-Loa's lava flows have been toward the northeast or northwest coasts of the siand, but this year's stream has reached the southwest coast. Unlike most other volcanoes, the streams of melted matter which roll down Mauna Loa's sides do not issue from its summit, but from great flasures in the side of the mountain, sometimes thousands of feet below its top.

The main axis of this stupendous mountain must in

mountain is so gradual that it takes, along the usual route up the mountain, twenty miles of travel to main an altitude of 8.500 feet.

It has been observed that the great eruptions of Mauna Los have menerally been preceded by intense activity at the summit orifice—the emissions there, however, never overflowing the great lava-walled beain in which they are confined. After the main eruptions there is perfect quiescence in all parts of the mountain. Capt. Dutton's theory is that within the mountain an assemulation of eruntive energy and material is constantly in progress, which "at first seeks an outlet through the summit orifice; but as the accumulation goes on the mountain itself is ruptured. The lava is discharged, and the volcanic energy is for the time being depleted.

Only five rears and a great stream of lava for some months poured flown the pisins, some of them almost level, to the coast, some forty miles away. It was making straight for the preity village of Hilo, and the inhabitants concluded at last that there was no hope of saving their town. In the last days of its flow its progress was much less rapid, but still it kept pushing on at the rate of 300 yards a day. All the portable property in the town was packed up and the people prepared to move at a moment's notice. The stream of lava split into two long arms and appeared to be about to encircle the town. The two branches had reached the outskirts of the town when suddenly, without any premonttion, the flow stopped and the movement was not repewed.

becomes that the period prevention to prevent all the property of the period of the period prevention of the period preve

Adam Albright, the Minetoenth ward leader, was a playmade of stavin il. Filter, and is full of reminiscence of the beythood days of the Mayor elect. "It was away back," and the Mineteenth ward stateman, "when we ware youngers, that see of Filter climbed on top of a shed at the old rope walk, near Bridesburg, to shoot a crow. He brought down the erow, but in turn he was dragged down from the root by the watchman. When the youthful marking had been paddled he was dryen his liberty. Time works great changes. Ned Filter became the owner of that ropewalk, and to day among his ampreciate is the electronics.

AN ENGLOSED BUSTERHOOD.

The Server of Our Lady of Charity of the Cond Supered Schale Dayred Doors.

The very difficult charitable work done at the Convent of the Sisters of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, foot of East Minetieth street, deserves to be better and more widely known than it probably is. The order is an enclosed one: which means that the members having the direction, called Choir Sisters, who wear a white habit and a black well, never go outside of the convent. All needed intercourse with them, by persons outside, is had in a reception room, through an iron grating with a wicket, which latter is opened when needed. All outdoor business is attended to by other special sisters, who wear a black habit, and are called in French sœurs touriers, here, outdoor sisters.

The order was founded at Caen, France, in December, 1641, by Jean Endes, a very saintly priest, who met in the beginning of his work with great opposition, which his patience and zealous perseverance finally overcame. In the course of time the mother house was removed to Angers, France, where it now is.

The work of these religions embraces:

Rinters of St. Mary Magdalen. 82
Fenitent women and girls. 198
Wayward young girls from 12 to 90 years old. placed
by parents or friends 97
Girls committed by the courts 25
Inchrists women and others seeking temporary se-

In St. Ann's Home there were 105 destitute 

DEFECTS OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR. A Trades Union Lender Believes the Great Order to be Dying.

From the Providence Journal.

A Treades Union Leader Believes the Great
Order to be Dying.

From the Providence Journal.

I saked one of the most intelligent leaders in this city—a man who used to be an enthusiastic Knight—why he predicted the dissolution of that great body.

"Because its defects are now seen to be fatal," said he. "It is despotism instead of a democracy, as was supposed. Each assembly is governed by its handful of officers and the members have no voice or vote on important matters. The individual Knight is never anything but a puppet in the hands of the man he clost to office, and often that man is either a knaye or a fool. In the trades unions all the members are equal and vote on every important sction. The majority rules, and every member feels that whether success or failure attends what is done, the members have no one to blame or praise but themselves. Another vital defect of the Knights is that the order is designed to mind everybody's business. The affairs of any trade, the existence of which may be destroyed, are entrusted to Knights in other lines of business, who, however able or intelligent they may be, are not fitted to meddle with technicalities they do not understand. Other flaws in the constitution are, first, the inability of the order to compet the payment of assessments, and second, of the members to force their officers to account for the manner in which the funds are expended."

I don't know how just all of this criticism is, and it is only fair to say that the man who made it takes sides with the trades unions in their inostillity to the haights. A history of the great order and of its imitators will hold the mirror up to a very curious condition of society here. Even within a month we have seen an theoritors ongs in very abreviated costumes in the latempt of the wretched women who sing off-color songs in very abreviated costumes in the latempt of the wretched women who sing off-color songs in very abreviated costumes in the latempt of the wretched women who sing off-color songs in very abreviated cos

CURIOUS FEATURES OF ACTUAL LE No Extra Session.

From the Washington Criste.

"My donr," said a Congressman to his daughter at breakfar. These young frown here has night until 12 ordered.

Yes, papa, "he replaced with a pretty little blush. Yes, papa," she replaced with a pretty little blush. It has been that you have not permit it. It has been that you have not permit it. It has been that you have not been to permit it. It has been that you know that is hardly the proper thing?"

Yes, papa, "he repeat to be away paid week, and I am rubing tile business so that there will not have to be an actiful peak as a strand peak of the latest to be a cater a peak."

The actors in Mins Fortescue's company of telling a rather amount gover a head that telling a rather superior and the formal and the remarks of the formal and the remarks of the formal and the remarks of the re

pected to do gued work in carrying recise he as a control of the c

Rulls and Bearel Bearen.

From the Pittsburyh Dispute.

A broker with whom I have a slight acquaintance remarked:
have noticed the outery in the papers
about the property of the property of the property
about the property of the property of the property
accurately. It recalls an anuming adventury that happened to four wal street men they years acc. It was in
August, and business being slack on the street they
made up a pure or \$2,000 each to pay the expenses of
a joint trip to Parls. Their issuition was to remain away three weeks or a meath, accordingly
as their money lasted. Two of them had never been
to Parls, and the other two had been there several times
and knew all the inns and outs. They proposed is pains
the French capital red as far as \$0,000 would do it and
to avoid spending too much money they took the \$0.00
and no more. They sailed on the Servis, and were est
their own fastra. They sail they were rish young
sugar planters of Honolilla, who desired they
were off for a month a farm in desired they
were off for a month a farm in desired they
were off for a month a farm in desired they
duced to take a hand. They seemed rather green as
first, but soop learned the game and by the time the
vessel reached Liverpool they were very cont, of the
first, but soop learned the game and by the time the
vessel reached Liverpool they were very cont, of the
sailed one of them received a note saying:

"Will try to fill your place in Farls, and Then
learned the game and by the time the
first but soop learned the game and by the time the
ward of the received and note saying:

"Will try to fill your place in Farls, and a Ton the
lambs as you are. Yours.

Presty Seyers on the Berg.

Presty Seyere on the Sey.

Prom the Dry Seeds Chronicle.

In 1842 an old merchant in this city started his son, who was somewhat discipant, in Seminar When he art him my he said to him: "Sev. my conhart seyers you ample coff, you will do well and make him the seed to him: "Sev. my conhart seyers. You ample coff, you will do well and make him to be seed to him to be seed to he he had an h